Ubero Plantation is situated in a land that is just entering upon a period of great prosperity and advancement.

Heretofore the agricultural interests of our neighboring republic, Mexico, have been chiefly in the hands of its citizens, though European capital to a limited amount, as well as American, had previously found profitable employment. When, however, the wise, progressive leadership of President Diaz and his clear-sighted, broad and | eral manager at the plantation, which made at the same time just and liberal administration placed the government of his coun- | dividend: try on a solid foundation; when its laws inspired confidence at home and abroad; when the frequent recurring local revolutions had become a thing of the past, and when life, property and all vested rights of its citizens, as well as of its foreign inhabitants, had become secure and as amply protected in Mexico as in other and older countries THEN THE EYES OF OTHER NATIONS WERE ATTRACTED TO THE NATURAL WEALTH AND VAST RESOURCES OF THIS RICH DOMAIN.

Foreign capital began to seek and found strung telegraph wires throughout the length and breadth of the land; it has im proved and furnished means of navigation on its rivers; it has created safe harbors and built docks where the ships of the world may ride in safety; it has opened up many valuable mines and inaugurated many industrial and manufacturing enterprises; VELOPMENT OF THE VAST AND WON-DERFUELY RICH AGRICULTURAL RE-SOURCES OF THE COUNTRY.

invested and earning large pronts to the investors. England, France and Germany have manifested their appreciation of the great opportunities for placing their capital in Mexico by investing nearly \$230,000,000 in railroads, banking and agriculture. The people of the United States are employing nearly \$70,000,000 of their capital there, most of which has been invested within a comparatively short time. The greater part of American capital employed in Mexico is being used in constructing RAILROADS AND IN TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

The cultivation of coffee, rubber, vanilla, pineapples and other tropical products is at-

tracting much attention, and is being engaged in by Americans from every State in the Union. The lands of the world adapted to the growing of rubber and coffee are limited, and in favorable locations rapidly increasing in value. On the Isthmus of Tehuantepec there is only a strip of land thirty mues in width and one hundred miles in length that is adapted to the raising of varieties of Mocha, Java and Maricatbo. The land, especially along the railroad, has increased in value nearly 300 per cent. within two years. This is owing to the fact that this narrow strip of land is attracting the greatest attention and is being most sought for because of its having the requisite conditions as to soil, climate, moisture and proximity to railroad transporta-

The putting through of the Tehuantepec National Railroad three years ago opened up to settlement the richest and most prouctive body of land on the globe.
The UBERO PLANTATION is located at the geographical center of the Isthmus, and this railway runs four and one-half miles through this property.

It is impossible to read the financial papers of London, Paris and Berlin without being struck with the steady growth of feel-

ing that Mexico is upon the eve of a period of great prosperity.

The tide of investment is now setting that direction and the whole country is feeling the tonic of the fresh blood and energy that is pervading this latest addi-tion to the commercial nations.

A Plantation a Few Miles Below Us. The plantation of Las Chirriras is probably one of the best managed in Mexico. The coffee trees on this plantation, six years old, yielded during the past year a little more than three and one-half pounds to the tree. has 400 acres of bearing coffee trees, 200 acres of uncultivated land. In 1896, when he had 200 acres bearing, he was of-fered Four Hundred Thousand Dollars for his plantation but refused it.

FIRST DIVIDEND 10 PER CENT., DE-CEMBER 31, 1899. Our first dividend of 10 per cent., which

has already been declared, is payable De-The following is a copy of a letter, dated August 15, from Mr. F. L. Torres, our gencember, 31 of this year. August 15, from Mr. F. L. Torres, our gen-

it possible for us to declare a 10 per cent.

"Ubero, August 15, 1899. "Ubero Plantation Company, Suite 29, Fitz-gerald Building, Indianapolis, Ind.: "Gentlemen-Returning to the plantation I find everything in satisfactory shape. Four hundred acres of the Ubero Plantation Company's property have been cleared during my absence and the ground prepared for planting in season.

The coffee and rubber nursery, as I have assured you before, is the biggest and best in Mexico. By the last of November we ll have the entire planting of coffee and rubber finished. We will plant year-old coffees, which will give the initial crop of coffee three years from this fall. "I find that the side crops are in excellent condition and are yielding more than safe and profitable investment there. It I promised you. I guarantee a 10 per cent. has built 7,000 miles of railroads; it has per annum dividend on the 31st of December on all payments on Ubero stock. Yours truly, F. L. TORRES, "General Manager."

SECOND DIVIDEND, 15 PER CENT. **DECEMBER 31, 1900.**

The second dividend will come from a crop of pineapples; 360,000 plants are now growing and will produce in time to meet IT HAS DEVOTED ITSELF TO THE DE- this dividend. The product should yield a net profit of over \$20,000. This would net the investor over 20 per cent. on the Millions on millions of toreign money are | money he will have paid in at that time, so it will be seen that our estimate of a 15 per cent. dividend is a most conservative

> Dividends will be paid annually, beginning December. 1899, increasing each year as the plantation approaches maturity, so that the annual dividend profits paid to the investor in each year during the monthly payment period, will actually reduce their installments nearly 50 per cent.

THIS IS WHAT WE ARE DOING. We are developing 1,000 acres of as fine land as exists in the very heart of the rubber and coffee belt, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico. We are planting 360,000 pineapples, 125,000

This is full cultivation of the property. the annual net profit realized will be over \$200,000, or over \$100 per share each year for the next forty or fifty years. Is it not worth a little effort on your part to obtain an interest in so valuable a property as this?

HOW IT IS DONE. The plan of this company makes it possible for any man or woman to secure an income for LIFE by investing with them \$2.50 per share each month for a period of forty months. There are no fur her ex-penses, no fines or other fees; 100 per share, payable in forty monthly install-ments of \$2.50 each.

NONASSESSABLE STOCK.

The stock represented by our certificate is absolutely nonassessable, except the monthly payments, and is transferable; is not voided by death after twelve monthly payments have been made, but the company will carry out the contract, deducting monthly payments out of the in-come on the certificate. The sale of sold to any one person.

CONTINUATION OF MANAGEMENT. After our contract for the development of the land expires, we agree to continue its management, deducting 10 per cent. from the net profits annually, so that the best possible results are guaranteed.

Each stockholder, whether the owner of one or more shares, is entitled to ONE VOTE ONLY, at all meetings of the stockholders. At each annual meeting of the stockholders, a committee will be se-

Ubero Plantation Company OFFERS YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A LIFE INCOME tepec Railroad, which passes through the

UPON A SMALL MONTHLY INVESTMENT FOR 40 MONTHS.

First Dividend, 10 per cent., Already Declared

ADVANCE IN PRICE. NOVEMBER TWENTIETH, at twelve o'clock noon, the price of stock will be advanced to \$125.00 per share. The number of shares is positively limited to 2,000, and when these are sold you cannot buy any more at any price.

ENORMOUS SALE OF STOCK FOR OCTOBER.

Which exceeded \$42,000.00, will indicate to you how rapidly this stock is now selling. We do not expect to have a single share of stock unsold by January 1st. Less than 1,000 shares now remain unsold out of a total of 2,000 shares, over 1,000 shares represented by the company." having been subscribed for by some of the most careful and successful business men in Indiana. Every walk of life is represented in our stock book; bankers, doctors, lawyers, teachers and merchants. If you desire to join us in this enterprise and obtain a life income send in your application at the earliest possible moment. This is the only safe way, otherwise you may be TOO LATE.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK UBERO PLANTATION COMPANY. Home Offices: 29 and 30, Fitzgerald Ihereby subscribe for Shares Building. of stock of the Capital Stock of THE UBERO PLANTATION COMPANY, of the face value of One Indianapolis, Hundred Dollars each, amounting to \$......and agree to take and pay for the same as follows: Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share to be paid upon the signing of this application, and the balance of Ninety-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents per share to be paid at the rate of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share per month for thirty-nine months, said payments to be due and payable on the first day of each month, beginning with the first ~~~~~ Telephone 2825. Postoffice Address (town or city)...... State of ~~~~ Plantation: Street and Number Date Date Ubero, Mexico.

IF YOU DESIRE TO SUBSCRIBE FOR STOCK in the Ubero Plantation Company fill out the above blank for the number of shares you wish to carry, being careful to write plainly your name and address. Send it to us with a remittance of \$2.50 for each share taken to cover the first month's payment on same. Pass-book, treasurer's receipt and certificate will be sent you by return mail. THE PROFIT ESTIMATES are based upon known results of what other planters are actually doing in our immediate neighborhood, backed by government reports and other credentials of the highest authority. There are NO NOTES, NO INTEREST, NO ASSESSMENTS, NO LIABILITIES, NO RISK OF ANY KIND. Only the regular monthly payments. No rubber trees, 100,000 vanilla vines and 250,000 one can be frozen out or their equity and interest taken away from them. The most liberal plan, the safest and most profitable investment ever offered. The money you may invest will work night and day for you year after year.

> BEAR IN MIND that we are not asking you to invest your money and wait for an INDEFINITE period until we can collect sufficient money with which to do the development. We are actual planters, and have engaged our own capital in the enterprise. Your stock is a direct lien on the land. Each share of stock for which you subscribe is represented by one-half an acre of fully developed and full-bearing laud. Each acre in bearing is worth in Mexico to-day from \$500 to \$1,000, according to

> REMEMBER, every statement which we make is capable of verification, and we offer you as evidence the reports made by the British Consul, the British Minister, the American Minister and the United States Consul, to their respective governments; extracts from "Coffee and Rubber Culture in Mexico," by Matias Romero, late Mexican Minister in Washington, and refer you to the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., or the Ph ladelphia Commercial Museum.

> It is impossible for any man or woman who will give this subject the study it deserves, not to be struck with the value of the boundless riches which nature has showered into the lap of Mexico. Even the outline which we have traced in this advertisement presents but a feeble delineation of the golden harvest which you may reap in the future. Nevertheless, sufficient has doubtless been said to awaken your attention to the natural resources of this most favored region, and to show beyond question the present and prospective value of an investment in Ubero Plantation.

UBERO PLANTATION COMPANY... An Established and Company.

stock in this company is positively limited to two thousand (2,000) shares. No more than twenty-five (25) shares will be NAT. U. HILL, Vice Pres., President First National Bank, Bloomington. A. C. DALY, Treasurer, ex-Auditor of State, President Lebanon Nat'l Bank.

Incorporated under the laws of Indiana The following-named gentlemen are officers and managers of the company: U. Z. WILEY, Director, Justice State Appellate Court. W. I. OVERSTREET, Director, Merchant, Terre Haute H. A. LUCE, Secretary.

RECORDS.

Indiana.

All the books of the company, both at the Home Office and at the Plantation, will at ALL times be open to the inspection of stockholders. SAFEGUARDS.

In order to surround our enterprise with every element of strength and security this company has had its system of check-

ing, banking and bookkeeping especially designed for it. All moneys received are deposited in the Merchants' National Bank of Indianapolis

Mansfield, Nonpareil 9

Kaufman, Apollol

Lather, Stone Palace

Rice, Nonpareil

Spahr, Nonpareil

F. Reimer, Apollo

Gantner, Apollo

Dunmeyer, Oneida

Cooper, Nonparell

Parr, Nonpareil

Lipps, Stone Palace

Independent Bowling League.

The Independent Bowling League has

William Youngman, Oriental

Hadley, Nonpareil

All disbursements are made by company check drawn by A. C. Daily, Treasurer, and countersigned by W. D. Owen, Presi-All accounts are audited monthly by

finance committee composed of W. D. Owen, Nat U. Hill and W. I. Overstreet. IMPORTANT NOTE. After twelve monthly payments, stock is not voided by death but the company

and the American Surety Bank of Mexico | the monthly payments from the income on the certificate Extracts from First Annual Report of

Appointed to Act in the Interests of carry out the contract, deducting

a Committee of a Board of Control

Investors in the Ubero Plantation. "Gentlemen-We found that the company owns a plantation of 5,000 acres most coveniently and beautifully located in the geographical center of the Isthmus and IN THE VERY HEART OF THE COFFEE AND RUBBER BELT. The plantation is located on the Tehuan- thority on horticulture, and who has made

plantation for about four and one-half miles, and the company owns the land upon which Ubero Station is located. We rode for miles upon horseback on this plantation on well-constructed roads. * * Coffee and rubber trees can be seen in rows, as straight as an arrow, as far as the eye can reach, and the trees tions, characteristics of the various tribes are vigorous and doing well. of Indians who are employed as laborers. "We desire to say that through the courtesy of the managers of the Ubero the cost of production, marketing, etc.—in Plantation we were given access to their short, practically everything bearing on the books, and freely informed ourselves as to question. the business conditions of which we have spoken. • • We wish to express our appreciation of the hospitable treatment accorded us by the executive departments of the plantation, and, in conclusion, beg to say that, in our opinion. The profits to investors will be substantially as STATEMENT OF COST AND PROFIT.

Statement of cost and profit carefully figured on a conservative basis, showing how an investment of five shares in Ubero Plantation will stand at the end of seven

1st Year ending DECEMBER, 1900. 18 Months' Payments at \$12.50......\$225.00 Less Dividend from Crops, 15 per cent. 33.75 Actual Cash Invested End of 11/2 Years\$191.25 2d Year ending DECEMBER, 1901. Actual Cash Invested End of 11/2
Years, Carried forward......\$191.25
12 Months' Payments at \$12.50...... 150.00 Gross Cash Invested\$341.25 Less Second Year Dividend from

Crops, 20 per cent...... 68.25 Actual Cash invested end 21/2 Years....\$273.60 3d Year ending DECEMBER, 1902. Actual Cash Invested End 21/2 Years,

Gross Cash Invested\$398.00 *Less Third Year Dividend from Crops, 30 per cent 119.40 Actual Cash Invested End of 31/2 Y. ars\$278.60 4th Year ending DECEMBER, 1903. Actual Cash Invested End of 31/2

Vears Carried forward Less Dividend Pineapples, Coffee and

Actual Cash Invested at End of 41/2 Years\$128.60 5th Year ending DECEMBER, 1904.

Vanilla, \$30 per share..... 150.00

Total Profit on Investment in 5 Years\$121.40 6th Year ending DECEMBER, 1905. Total Profit, Carried forward.......\$121.4 Dividend 6th Year, Pineapples, Cof-fee and Vanilla, \$70 per Share..... 350.00

Profit Balance End of 6 Years \$471.40 7th Year ending DECEMBER, 1906. Profit Balance End of 6th Year.....\$471.46 Dividend 7th Year from Pineapples, Coffee, Vanilla and Rubber, \$100 per Share\$500.00

Profit Balance End of 7 Years......\$971.40 SUMMARY.

Actual Profit Earned by 5 Shares...\$1,471.40 Gross Cash Invested End 3½ Years\$398.00 Cash Dividends Used to Pay Balance on Installments .. 102.00

Gross Cash Invested\$500.00 Profit Balance at the End of

for the next half century. Mr. F. L. Torres, Our General Manager

a thorough study and investigation of the vast agricultural resources of tropical Mexico. He has devoted himself specially to the subject of rubber, coffee, vanilla and pineapple culture there, and has made personal and careful examination of the lands available and suitable for the cultivation

of these and other tropical products. Many tracts in the coffee and rubber districts of Mexico have been visited and examined by him in the capacity of an expert for the English, Mexican and American governments, and those in the State of Oaxaca, on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, have claimed his special attention. He is thoroughly informed on the labor condi-

What Other European and United States Officials Say.

"As much as 300 per cent, profit has been made on vanilla in good years."—British Foreign Office Report, No. 385, Page 18. "Coffee pays from 100 to 200 per cent. profit."-Bulletin 41, Department of State,

Bureau of American Republics. "An acre of bananas the first year will yield \$250, the second year the yield is double."—British Foreign Office Report, No. 385, Page 30.

"An acre of pineapples yields a clear profit of \$180 to \$300 at home, whilst by exporting the fruit to the United States the planter would receive \$350 to \$450."-British Foreign Office Report, No. 401, Page 8.

"One hundred thousand rubber trees, the first year's harvest will yield \$120,000."-British Foreign Office Report, No. 385, Page 27. Over \$500 an acre.

There is, the fifth year and every year thereafter, a profit of 135 per cent. on the capital invested."-Matias Romero, "Statiscal Mexico," Page 353.

Joseph Walsh, of Philadelphia, Sayst "The industry of coffee culture is still in its infancy in Mexico, though the product is of superior quality, and grading among "A plantation will pay from 100 to 300 per cent. on the capital invested, each tree yielding annually from three to ten pounds. "The value of coffee plantations in full bearing is calculated at the rate of \$1 per grown tree, a single acre producing from 600 to 800 trees.

"The soil and climate suitable for coffeegrowing are also adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, corn, beans, bananas and most tropical and subtropical fruits. But among all marketable fruits, the growing of which is here accessory to coffee culture, the pineapple is the least expensive and most prof-Dividend 5th Year from Pineapples,
Coffee and Vanilla \$50 per share.....\$250.00
Actual Cash Invested Carried forward. 128.60
apple is the least expensive and most profitable, especially where the planter has close and cheap transportation to the gulf close and cheap transportation to the gulf

What Our Neighbors Do. Don Juan Aleman, five miles from Acay-ucan, has a grove of several hundred rubber trees of all ages, nine years and down, and irregularly planted in coffee, in healthy condition. Last year forty trees were bled, producing 125 pounds of rubber (3½ pounds to the tree).

Rejolis Fernandez, at Acayucan, has 400 trees among coffee. Two years ago bled fourteen trees, getting 100 pounds of rubber (7½ pounds to the tree).

At Pelenque, a year ago, in the orchard of Mr. St. Clair, were trees six years old that had given ten pounds of rubber each, and at the time of the visit, nine months after tapping, the wounds of the bleeding had almost entirely disappeared.

Francisco Gonzalez, in his finca on our plantation, obtains nine pounds of rubber each from two twelve-year-old trees an-

The Gonzalez finca on Ubero plantation bore last year 21/2 pounds of coffee to the His sugarcane produced fifty tons to the

Alexander M. McCleery, the coffee expert,

Get a copy of the report made by the Board of Control Committee after three weeks' examination of the plantation.

POOR BOWLING THE RULE

IN MANY INSTANCES THE PLAYING WAS A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Improvement That Should Be Shown Is Not Apparent-The High Scores Made-Notes of the Bowlers.

The bowling in many instances last week was a disappointment, for the members of the various teams did not show any marked improvement over the work of the week h fore, and in fact some of the best bowle did not roll up to their average. As the season is only a few weeks old, the bowle should show improvement in every gam instead of deteriorating. There has been excuse offered for the cause of this going backward last week other than that it wa an off week for the bowlers in all t leagues. Of course, there were a few stances in which several good scores we made, but these were so uncommon th they go in a class among themselves instead of the high scores and high averages being

There were several changes in the stan ing of the clubs in the four leagues. The top-notchers all managed to stay at the head of their leagues, but some of the other much advertised first-raters were given a setback by supposedly weaker teams. In the Tenpin League and the Marion County | of League, the Blue Labels and Oneidas still | tio lead their respective leagues, and it doesn't | bo look very much as if they would be pulled | ha down from first place for some time to an come, if at all this season. The Independent Turners head the list in the Indianapolis Bowling League, but they can be pulled down in a few games if the team should take, a slump. In the Independent League the race is much closer, and while the Deweys head the procession the games this week

may change matters materially. As has been stated several times the Blue Labels and Oneidas are showing themselves to be superior bowlers in their respective organizations. The captains of the two teams adopted rules some time ago that are in a way responsible for the good bowling of their teams. The members of each team are not allowed to drink or smoke while they are bowling championship contests. It is claimed that this is a splendid rule, and from the showing made by the two teams it surely does a great deal of good. Of course the rule pertaining to drinking does not apply to water. Beer and smoking together, or separately, makes a man more or less nervous, and while the games are in progress the captains urge their men to be as steady as possible. The bowler needs as steady nerves almost as a watchmaker, and he cannot be steady while drinking or smoking. It would not be such a bad idea for captains of other teams to adopt similar rules and maybe trial would do no harm. The Oneidas and Blue Labels also secure more practice than the other teams, and the old saying that practice makes perfect is borne out in the

showing of the bowlers of the two teams. The Indianapolis Bowling Club was very erratic last week. On Taursday night that team broke the record for a high score so far this season, by rolling 937 against the Marions, on the Washington alleys, but in the next two games the I. B. C. boys fell down and allowed the Marions to win both games. The truth of the matter is that the high score was more of a case of bowling ahead of their gait than anything else, for had it been a customary thing with the I. B. C. team to roll such high scores it would hardly have gone to pieces to such an extent in the next two contests.

C. R. Meyers, a member of the Volunteer Club, left, to-day, for New York, where he will sail for Europe to visit Minister to Australia A. C. Harris. Before severing his connection with the Volunteers he had the pleasure of rolling three victories with that | Mussman, Oriental 7 136

team. His absence will be greatly missed by the bowlers in the city, especially in that

The Tenpin League. Some good scores were bowled in the is not the case and they rank as given:

e-	Name and Club.	No. Games, A
rs	Schlake, Blue Label	12
ne	Kimmel, Blue Label	
220	Jay, Blue Label	15
rs	Buchanan, Blue Label .	11
e,	B. Fox, Standard	15
00	Knox, Blue Label	12
ng	Pfeffer, National	12
	Meyer, Columbia F. Notting, Columbia	12
as	Lee, Calumet	10
he	Kroeckel, Meridian	***************************************
n-	Coutts, Lenox	15
re	Fehrenbach, Calumet	15
at	Kleine, Columbia	15
200.00	Criss, Standard	15
ad	Bowman, Calumet	15
ng	Hurrle, Star	15
	Mack, Columbia	10
d-	Schmidt, Columbia	9
	F For Standard	Andrew Control of the

8	and average of 100 of better.	Tuere
ı	twenty-five of them, as follows:	
1	Name and Club. E. O. Hunter, Crescent	Games
۰	E. O. Hunter, Crescent	6
2	Ilra Dicks, I. T. V	8
٥	E. Weed, C. C	8
	H. Hardie, Washington	8
	B. Brown, Marion	
3	F. C. Burton, I. B. C	
9	J. Schaf, Lyra	6
8	G. Mueller, I. B. C	8
ı	G. Williams, Marion	7
ä	L. Quill, Washington	8
8	C. A. Smith, C. C	8
ı	M. Juday, N. S	7
۵	Charles Field, I. T. V	8
æ	H. C. Bauer, I. B. C	8
3	T. Carter, Marion	6
꼖	A. W. Buschman, Past	8
뿧	C. F. Myer, Lyra	6
3	J. Siersdorfer, I. T. V	
31	G. Kirkhoff, Washington	
d	F. Erdelmeyer, Marion	6
쉛	W. Evans, Volunteers	7
	G. H. Buschman, Past	
	E. F. Gay, Lyra	S
1	George Seidensticker, I. T. V	7
	A. Lauter, I. T. V	6
1	to the contract of the contrac	
80	Martin County Described	*

Marion County Bowling League.

8	The following are the ind	ividual avera
ł	of every player in the Marie	on County Bo
1	ing League:	the painting
1	Name and Club. Allen, Oneida	Games.
3	Allen, Oneida	3
1	Roemlen, Nonpareil	
1	Brown, Oneida	
	Williams, Onelda	14
	Sachs, Stone Palace	9
	Graff, Stone Palace	
1	Zwicker, Oneida	
1	Eyles, Oneida	
ı	Hendricks, Apollo	14
18	Hopkins, Oneida	9
	Heede, Oriental	13
	O'Connor, Oneida Bogardus, Nonpareil	
	Bogardus, Nonparell	9
H	Lamb, Central	3
	Baase, Central	
	Pollard, Nonpareil	
	Hansing, Apollo	***************************************
	Orn, Oneida	
	Stewart, Central	15
1	Alchhorn, Central	14
۱	Beaupre, Apollo	
	Hermann, Oriental	14
9	Wolsiffer, Stone Palace	12
	Kuner, Central	
	Weber, Norpareil	
	Elliott, Nonpareil	
	Hoffman, Oriental	
	Spanberger, Stone Palace	6
-	Jans, Stone Palace	6
6	Smith, Central	6
	Dan Youngman, Oriental .	
đ	Hitz, Nonparell	12

Tenpin League last week, but as a rule they were not up to the average. One club won a game with a score less than 700. Some few changes are noted in the individual averages over those published last week. The Blue Labels had five men at the head of the list, but this week B. Fox, of the Standards, climbed up to fifth place, Holtman, Oriental crowding Knox down to sixth. Captain Hurrle, of the Stars, who was ranked twentieth last week, has moved up to seventeenth. While the averages given below show that some of the men are tied, such

chanan, Blue Label 11 168	completed one section of its series.
Fox, Standard 15 168	following is the official report of game
ox, Blue Label 12 a167	clubs and players:
effer, National 12 162	
yer, Columbia 12 162	Clubs. Won. Lost. I Deweys 9 1
Notting, Columbia 9 161	
e, Calumet 12 160	Lawtons8 2
oeckel, Meridian 15 159	Prospects 3
utts, Lenox 15 159	Citys 3 7
hrenbach, Calumet 15 159	Meteors 8
eine, Columbia 15 159	U. S 9
iss, Standard 15 156	The following are twenty highest aver
wman, Calumet 15 156	for eight games or more:
irrle, Star 15 155	
ick, Columbia 10 155	Name and Club. Games
midt, Columbia 9 154	C. H. Wiley, Deweys
Fox, Standard 15 153	J. A. Linegar, Deweys 9
	J. E. Hampton, Meteors 8
Indiananalis Danillas I	M. Romer, Deweys10
Indianapolis Bowling League.	O. J. Partlow, Lawtons
The high man in the averages of the In-	Charles Trosky, Deweys10
napolis Bowling League does not possess	E. A. Baker, Lawtons10
	F. B. Temlinson, Lawtons 9
very high average. He is E. O. Hunter,	J. U. Baron, Lawtons 8
the Crescents, and his average is a frac-	E. I. Partlow, Lawtons10
on over 171. The list given below is for the	H. P. Willwerth, Dewey10
	C. H. Park, Meteors 8
wlers in the Indianapolis League who	John Lewis, Citys 9
ve bowled in six or more games, and have	Al Zearing, Citys10
	H. H. McGrew, Lawtons10
d average of 150 or better. There are	
enty-five of them, as follows:	Frank Olive, Prospects10
Vama and Club Comes to	Charles McLaughlin, Deweys 10

John Reger, Meteors..... 8 E. Heller, Prospects......19 With the Bowlers. The Prospects were handicapped in their game by the absence of the Hilgemiers. After bowling twelve games the Calumets and Standards had the same number of J. E. Hampton, of the Meteors, has the nighest number of strikes in one game-

> Fred Wylie, of the Marions, rolled the lowst score, 95, in the Indianapolis League Fourteen 200 scores were bowled last Tueslay afternoon during practice games on the Marion alleys. The U. S. Club has been reorganized and

out, they are coming! Kearney, of the Citys, can make most of he youngsters hustle. Tom is an allaround athlete and hard to beat. The Blue Labels bowled their low score of the season last Wednesday night, when hey only rolled up a total of 750 Thirty of the forty bowlers that have aken part in eight games have an average of 150 or over in the Tenpin League. Last week Kimmer made the 4-7-10 split Schlake, the 3-9-10; Jay, 4-5; Somerville, 5-7, and Pfeffer, the 6-7, which were all exeptionally good. Al Zeraing tried hard to break the record or spares. There may be better spare

has started to get on the band wagon. Look

In Friday night's game between the Me-teors and the Lawtons H. Reinking, of the Meteors, made a 3-7 spare and high score for the week-198. Only two doubles were bowled in the Tenpin League last week and the Columbias both of them. Schmidt, with 233 and . Nolting with 212. The Meridians made 78 spares in their three games last week, which is the recordfor the season. Urlewicz made twenty others. spares and six strikes.

bowlers than Al, but they must look out

for their laurels.

The three highest individual scores in any one game are: C. H. Park, of the Meteors, 210; H. Reinking, jr., of the Meteors, 198; Emil Bock, of the U. S., 193. The Stars carry with them on bowling nights several of their young women friends, who are the star "rooters" of the city, and they surely do a lot of "pulling" for that

out their averages and send them to the league secretary. It is urged that they get

The following five players each have made eight spares in one game: Andrews, of the Prospects; Zearing, of the Citys; Wiley and Linegar, of the Deweys; E. I. Partlow, of the Lawtons. The exciting games this week promise to be between the Standards and the Blue Labels. The former team insists that it

will take two of the games and pull the Blue Labels down from the 1,000 mark. A letter just received from Samuel Kar-ple, who is in Cripple Creek, Col., says there are not as many bowling alleys there as gold mines. Mr. Karple will be in In-dianapolis the latter part of this month. There were but two scores of 200 or better rolled in the Indianapolis Bowling League last week, and these were made by George Kirkhoff, who made 202, the high score for the week, and Carl Hohl, who ran 200 even. Captain Bogardus, of the Nonpareils, has never as yet seen a hard shot on the alleys. It makes no differentce what kind of a split his men may make, he always tells them with a cheering word that it is an easy

The members of the Columbia team are said to be the best spare bowlers in the city, but last week they fell down on some of the easiest shots. If they did not get a strike it was nearly impossible for them to far this season, and the members of that club say that they would give \$1 apiece trals. They wanted a clean record, but it is

In Thursday night's games at the Independent Turner alleys between the Citys and the U. S. Tom Kearney, of the Citys, made the 8-10 spare, and Emil Bock, of the U. S., made the 6-7 and highest score (193) bowlers about the Independent Turner al-

leys being too slippery. The bowlers claim that the pins will slide on the alley instead Lee Graff, of the Stone Palace team, probably enjoys winning a game more than any captain in the league. He has not had occasion to bubble over with enjoyment very

continue to win the rest of the season. DIRECTORY THIEVES.

often this season, but he says his team will

Must Put Down Your Grip Before Examining the Book.

One of the visitors in New York last week went to an uptown office in search of information which only a directory could give. He carried a bag in his hand and was rather surprised to see the clerk eye him suspiciously when he asked permission to look at the book. "Put down the grip," said the clerk, "and then you may look at the directory." This was too much for the pride of the out-of-town visitor, who did not propose to be treated in such fashion even if he did come from a strange town, and he left the place and tried to get the same information in several other stores before he reached one which possessed a copy of the directory. There he told his experiences to the man in charge, dwelling on the fact that he had been told to put down his grip while he looked at the directory, and adding that he had found three places which possessed no directory. He did not know New York well enough to trace any connection between these facts. "The reason you were asked to put down the bag," the last clerk said, "was to make certain you were not one of the men who make a specialty of stealing directories. For the past two years it has been next to impossible to keep a directory in a much-frequented establishment, so persistent are the efforts made to get away with it by a class of men who have come to be known as directory thieves. They always carry a bag, hurry into a store, ask to look at the book, wait until the attention of the proprietor or the clerk is diverted, then dropping the book into the bag contrive to get out of the place without attracting attention. That happens so frequently that many places have given up the attempt to keep directories, and at all events, are extremely cautious when they see anybody carrying a grip come in and ask for one. That explains why you were asked to put down your bag in one place and why you did not find a directory in the

A Black Revenge. Collier's Weekly.

First Bootblack: "You had er quarrel wid Nidsey, Billy Second Bootblack: "Yes, I had; and I'm goin' ter have my revenge, too First Bootblack: "Goin' ter fight him?" Second Bootblack: "No. I'm goin' ter

FAMOUS SCOTLAND YARD

FORCE OF ENGLISH DETECTIVES. Reminiscences of Henry Moore, Lat

CHANGES IN THIS CELEBRATED

Senior Chief Inspector-Experiences with Criminals.

London Daily Telegraph.

One by one familiar faces are disappearing from the detective branch of New Scotland Yard, which is still known as the Criminal Investigation Department, presided over by Dr. Anderson. The latest officer to retire on pension is Henry Moore, senior chief inspector, who has just completed thirty and a half years' service in the metropolitan police. He leaves behind him one or to its reorganization by Howard Vincent, as he then was, when the late Superintendent Williamson was still the occupant of lated brick building in the middle of Great Scotland Tard-a place which suffered sesucceeded by the late Superintendent Shore, a man who was credited with an intimate There has been some complaint from the knowledge of the criminal world, but who, upon his resignation, developed an extraordinarily bad memory for faces. Shore was of falling down, and in this way many good | replaced by the present very efficient superintendent, Donald Swanson, who was also contemporary with Williamson. Chief Inspector Hare remains, too, with one or two others who were juniors in the dynamite days; but otherwise the detective work has passed into the hands of a new school of men, and it may be said that they are

more strictly under the control of their departmental chiefs than was formerly the Of what stuff was the old type of detective made, if we may take Mr. Moore as an example? His career, everybody admits, who has followed his work, has been of a highly successful character. This deserved meed of praise has been given to him not only by ome secretaries, the public prosecutor, udges, coroners, commissioners of police and his fellow-detectives, who are not bad judges of a man's qualities, but by expert professional criminals-men of education, who, adopting nefarious courses, are known as the "classical" members of their fraternity. But, above all other descriptions of work, Mr. Moore has devoted himself to the unraveling of mysterious murder clews, until he has been recognized as an authority, and his name has, therefore, been associated with many cases that are still fresh in the public recollection

HEREDITARY INSTINCT. A good deal of his instinct must have been hereditary, for his father was also in the metropolitan police, in which he remained for twenty-six years, practically the whole period having been passed in Lewisham district, in the .P division, where Moore, sr., may still be recalled by his cognomen of "Honest John." The son, who Lewisham, in the grammar school, and started life as a clerk on the Southeastern and also the London, Chatham and Dover railways. He also acquired city experience in a wholesale silk and linen warehouse, but his liking for the police led him to enter the force on April 2, 1869, and he began duty in the W division, at Croydon, and shortly afterward he was made station acting sergeant at Carshalton. Then he was promoted to sergeant in August, 1872, and was transferred to Kentish Town, in the Y division. There he remained and at Highgate for two years, and afterward he re-turned to the P division, where in 1878, he became ar inspector in uniform An idea was once held at Scotland Yard that detectives should be men of superior education, but an experiment in that direc-tion convinced the authorities that police team.

Second Bottlack

Stand aside of him when Le's a-shinin' a duty in uniform is an essential part of the gent, and when he's finished I'm goin' to training, and a wide knowledge of London the Indianapolis League who do not make say: 'Shine, sir?' "

I duty in uniform is an essential part of the gent, and when he's finished I'm goin' to training, and a wide knowledge of London is desirable. Mr. Moore had the advantage

of both recommendations; he was educatof both recommendations; he was educated above the ordinary police standard, and he had acquired from actual residence in different divisions a most valuable stock in trade—a complete familiarity with the metropolis and a long list of acquaintances. So when, in February, 1881—a very trying period—he was selected for employment at the chief office of the criminal investigathe chief office of the criminal investigation department he soon made headway Three years later, in accordance with the practice then existing, he was detached t one of the divisions to take local charge of detective work, and it was in the P division that for four years he was en-gaged in pursuing inquiries originating in that large district. In April, 1888, he was recalled to headquarters and advanced to first class and subsequently to the chief inspectorship. Among his most cherished possessions are two valuable gifts, one from Earl Spencer and the other from Sir George Trevelyan for services rendered in connection with the Phoenix Park murders.

SOME NOTED CASES. Many of the cases in which he has been prominently concerned during the past couple of decades have not yet died out of public recollection. One of his earliest was the notorious Wimbledon poisoning tragedy, when Dr. Lamson, in 1881, administered two colleagues only who can recall the aconite in a capsule to his crippled cousin, above-par lady who spoke. "Men are awto its reorganization by Howard Vincent to its reorganization by Howard Vincent."

When Dr. Lamson, in 1881, administered aconite in a capsule to his crippled cousin, above-par lady who spoke. "Men are awto its reorganization by Howard Vincent." erward coolly walked into Scotland Yard, | you think so?" or that guilt could be brought home to him. if they had not thrown it away to the Cen- the little room on the first floor of the iso- Perhaps no officer had more anxious work to discharge in connection with the so-called Jack the Ripper" Whitechapel murders than Mr. Moore, but he is reluctant to talk of those trying times, though in common with his colleagues he has formed a shrewd surmise as to the identity of the actual mis-creant, who is now dead. Still more recently he was engaged in running to earth at Toulon the Frenchman Ravellot, who in October, 1894, murdered, in Old Compton street, Father Gabriel U. Sequi. Then, again, upon the murder of Antoine Brossetti at a house in Castle street, Long Acre, in November, 1897, it was Mr. Moore who secured the arrest, near Turin, of Giuseppi Rayetti, who is now undergoing a sentence of thirty years' imprisonment for the horrible crime, the motive of which was to secure the old shoemaker's hoarded gold. Mr. Moore appeared also in the proceedings againstt Dr. Collins, charged with having caused the death of Mrs. Uzielli.

Murder alone, however, has not been the retiring chief inspector's specialty. sufficient to recall his investigation of the Langtry jewel case, and the part which he and Inspector Richards played in tracing the perpetrators of the great stock transfer stamp frauds at Somerset House nine years ago; and also his successful exposure of a notorious biackmaller, Charles Grandy, alias Le Grande, whose victims were titled ladies.

He has had pass through his hands upon

Mr. Moore was engaged, with ex-Inspector Tonbridge and Inspector

their arrest an ex-London county councilor

and a former lord lieutenant of Worcester-

Frocet, in the mass of work entailed by the

steps to procure the conviction of Wright, Hobbs, Newman and Balfour in connection with the Liberator frauds, and he tells an amusing story in relation to the return of Balfour to this country: EVADED THE PRESS. "When Balfour was expected at Southampton the order was given that no press man should be permitted to get near him. Froest and I hired a launch, and while the reporters were looking all round the hotels for me we were lying off the Isle of Wight. waiting for the ship with the prisoner on board to come up in the morning. Then the press tug came down, and the men aboard did not realize that Balfour was on my little launch that steamed past them. Suddenly they suspected it, and then began a chase to Southampton. The tug passed us, but went into the Empress dock, while was born in Northamptonshire in 1848, spent I slipped to another place, where a carriage was waiting, and so we evaded the whole crowd of interviewers. "Did tou ever stand in danger of your life, Mr. Moore?" "I think I did when I jumped into the van containing the fifteen ingots of silver. Two men were at the back. That was in the case where thirty-one ingots, valued at

> have murdered him had they suspected his "What has been your most extraordinary "I recall a case where a man was 'wanted' in the West Indies. He was traced to
> Pimilco, but I found he had gone away
> from the house an hour or so before I arrived. The only clew was that he had tak-

£4,900, had been stolen from a Midland

Railway van in 1895, and some of them

were found in the possession of a man who

recently committed suicide. It was then

that I made Sergt. Harris represent him-

self as a buyer, and I intrusted him with

£1,600 in bank notes to show the men who held the bulk of the silver. They might

en a cab with a gray horse. My game was to look for a gray horse in a cab, and I had not walked a quarter of a mile before I halled the driver of such an animal. It was the very cabman I wanted. My man was not inside, but I succeeded in arresting him at Liverpool, and took him back to the West Indies. "I recollect another case in which, while tracing the abductor of an heiress, I came

upon another couple who had eloped under precisely the same conditions from Ger-"Once I had a curious presentiment. A man was arrested for fraud; and as he stood in the dock at the police court I felt that he had something upon him. He had been searched, but I had him searched again-still without result. But I still was

conscious of the same presentiment, and I had him stripped. In his sock there was a little bottle of poison." Self-Complacent Beauty.

Washington Post.

Two women sat near me at Wednesday's matinee. One was pretty and had the air of rating her attractions considerably above par. The other was distinctly more pleasing to see and had the air of caring little for outward seeming. All I caught of their conversation was this:

never had anything like that happen to "You ought to be glad," remarked the above-par lady, and then she sighed. "You've no idea," she went on, "you've no idea what a pretty woman has to contend with my dear." with, my dear.

And not even the twinkle in the other's

eye roused her from her pleased rumina-

tion on her own attractions. With Dynamite.

Baltimore American. Mr. Dinguss-The Boers are not a proressive nation, anyway. Mr. Binguss-Nonsense! Aren't they elevating the railways right along?

STOP WOMEN

from exercising common sense? You can't do it. As the old rhyme runs: "The man's a fool who tries by force or skill
To turn the current of a woman's will
For if she will, she will, you may depend on't
And if she won't she won't, so there's an end on't."

Common sense tells a woman that when she's sick she needs a doctor. Common sense tells a woman that in disease the first question is not of man or woman, but of recognized medical ability.

Common sense applied to advertisements
which invite women to "write to a woman because she is a woman and understands women," will show the women so appealed to, that it's no use to write to any woman about disease unless that woman is a

Common sense used in the reading of advertisements will discover that no clain is made in them to a physician's knowledge or diploma. And that is not because the claim would be morally culpable as a lie, but because it would be legally punfraud. The law permits you to as a doctor in an advertise. ment, ju o long as you don't actually claim to Le a doctor, or put M. D. after your name. 'fhat's why the advertisement s worded "write to a woman" instead of

write to a doctor. Common sense has brought more than half-a-million women, afflicted with some form of female disease, to Dr. R. V. Pierce as one of the most expert physicians in the United States in the treatment of female diseases. Dr. Pierce is a specialist. He has given more than thirty years of active practice to the treatment of female diseases. Dr. Pierce is not a "physician" by courtesv. He is a physician regularly graduated, legally empowered to practice and with thirty years of experience in the treatment of diseases of women, which he has

made his specialty. The offer of free consultation by letter made by Dr. Pierce is a real offer, an honest offer. It is an offer backed by a medical institution, with a world-wide reputation. a staff of nearly a score of regularly gradnated physicians, a practice which reaches every state in the Union and a record of more than half-a-million women treated and ninety-eight out of every hundre perfectly cured.

Write to a doctor. That's the first thing. Write to the doctor. That's the next thing. The woman's doctor, is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.